### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, April 3-6 P. M. The weekly bank statement, which was looked fo with more than ordinary curtosity, is an unfavora ble one, but in this respect is not different from general expectation. The loans have been decreased nearly \$2,000,000. Legal tenders have fallen off \$2,000,000, and the deposits nearly \$5,000,000. The specie decrease is over \$1,300,000. The last two

statements compare	as follows:-	
	March 27.	April 3.
Loans	\$263,909,589	\$261,933,675
Specie	12,073,722	10,737,893
Circulation		34,816,916
Deposits		175,325,789
Legal tenders	50,555,103	48,496,359
The following are	the differences:	-
Decrease in loans		\$1,975,914

 
 Decrease in specie.
 1,335,829

 Increase in circulation
 39,102

 Decrease in deposits.
 4,788,121

 Decrease in legal tenders
 2,058,744
 The decrease in the total reserve is \$3,394,573, and the decrease in the excess beyond the legal reserve is \$2,182,318, leaving the banks a total excess of

The money market begins to slowly recover from the effects of the great drain of currency to the country which took place in the process of settlements on the first of the month. No further shipments were reported to-day, while the packages of small amounts have been re The diminution in the rates on call was quite perceptible. During the middle of the day, and as late as half-past one o'clock, the full legal rate in coin, and in currency with commission of 1-16 and 1/4 per cent per day was paid for money for the two days to Monday. After two o'clock loan were made at 7 per cent, currency, but just about three o'clock a sudden demand was met at com had been locked up for effect upon the stock market the quotation 10 to 12 per cent, and a little more inquiry reported. There was no further foundation for the rumor that the Comptroller of the Currency had fixed upon the 1st of April for the bank state

The announcement that the Secretary of the Treasury intended the prepayment of the May con. pons produced a flurry in gold, which opened at 131%, declined to 131%, and then sold up to 131%, the "shorts" taking advantage of the opportunity to corner. This interest is no price reacted again and was variable between the extreme figures above given. It also produced an easy feeling in cash gold, which was freely loaned at ranging from seven and six per cent to four percent for carrying exchange, which is all the more remarkable for the relaxed condition of the regular money market. The authority which Mr. Van Dyck, the Sub Treasurer, has received for anticipating the gold interest, is as yet only telegraphic. The delay in waiting for the requisite official document from Washington, as well as the preparation of the books and checks, will defer the payment until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. Orders have been sent by cable to Europe for the coupons now held there-the five-twenties of '62 being nearly all cent for the period from the day of presentation to May 1. The following was the range of the prace of

10 A. M	12:30 P. M
10:04 A. M	1 P. M 181 6
11 A. M	2 P. M 1313
11:22 A. M131 %	4 P. M
12 M131 %	5 P. M
12:10 P. M131 ¼	,
The business of the Gold	Exchange Bank resulted

as follows:-Currency balances.....

The Bienville, for Havana, took out \$285,000 in specie. The European steamer City of New York took \$17,000 on ship's account. The Hansa, which arrived this morning, brought \$33,000 in specie. Late in the atternoon a rumor prevailed that the

government had ordered Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, to investigate the case of the capture of the Mary Howell by the Spanish authorities, and demand reparation should it have been unwarrantable, and gold was firmer, closing Foreign exchange underwent a sharp reaction

based upon an increased demand for bills, which in turn was based upon the expectation that the necessity of paying the gold coupons held abroad next month will cause gold shipments or dearer rates for bills. Ordinary amounts of prime bankers' sterling could not be purchased at less than 14 advance upon the figures recently prevailing, and while the nominal rate for sixty days' bills is 108 and for sight 108%. the market is too unsettled to give quotations. The recent advance in the Bank of England rate of discount has, it will be observed, made a fractional wider difference between the values of long and

The effect was reflected in a different manner in the government market, where prices were stimulated by an impression that the gold interest due abroad would be invested in bonds. There was an improvement in the London price to 83%, which gave tone to a general "movement" in the market that carried the '62's up to 119% and the '67's to 113% The following were the closing quotations in a strong market at five o'clock this evening:-United States sixes, 1881, registered, 115 a 115½; do. coupon, 115¾ a 116; do. five-twenty, registered, 109 % a 110; do. do coupon, 1862, 119 a 119%; do. do. coupon, 1864, 114% a 114½; do. do. coupon, 1865, 116½ a 116½; do. do. coupon, new, 1865, 113½ a 113½; do. do. coupon 1867, 118% a 113%; do. do. coupon, 1868, 113% a 113%; do. ten-forty, registered, 104% a 105; do. do. coupon, 105% a 105%; currency bonds, 104% a 104%.

The proposed redistribution of the national currency does not seem to unfavorably affect New York bank stocks, for which there was a rather larger demand than usual at the regular board this morning, the following being the bids:-New York, 131; Manhattan, 141; Merchants', 126; Mechanics<sup>1</sup>, 132; Union, 130; Phenix, 107; Fulton, 160; National, 109; State of New York, 112: Commerce, 122: Ocean, 105; American Ex 109; Metropolitan, 142; People's, 141; Market, 122; Nassau, 105; Shoe and Leather, 132; Corn Exchange, 131; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 114; Importers and Traders', 130; Park, 159; Manufacturers and Merchants', 102; Central National, 109%; Fourth Na tional, 103; Ninth National, 112; Tenth National,

97: Oriental, 149%. The ease in money started a renewal of the specia tative feeting in the stock market, and prices took a sharp upward turn, New York Central leading and going as high as 164%. Much of the activity of this stock was due to a report that the pro rata bill would be defeated and the capitalization of the scrip sanctioned by the Legislature. It was no secret that the "orders" to buy to-day originated with parties members of or connected with the Legislature, the remark being made that "Albany was down in Wall street to-day." On the other hand, it is asserted that pro rata still hangs fire and is likely interests of the Albany ring, while the conversion of the scrip is a secret which has not yet escaped the doors of the committee who have been authorized vance carried up the whole list, prices closing as follows at the last open board:—Canton Company, 57 a 57%; Cumberland, 37; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 31 a 52; Adams Express, 58½ a 59; American Express, 39% a 41½; United States Express, 57½ a 58%; Merchants' Union Express, 16% a 16; Quick-silver, 22% a 22%; Pacific Mail, 91% a 91%; Western Union Telegraph, 39% a 30%; New York Cen tral, 163 a 163%; Mariposa, 18% a 18%; do. preferred, 34% a 54%; Hudson Elver, 138% a 139; Harlem, 134 a 135; Reading, 91% a 91%; Chicago and Alton, 149 a 152; do. preferred, 149 bid; **Toledo** and Wabash, 66% a 67; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 78 a 73%; do. preferred, \$1% a 81%; Ohio and Mississippi, 33 a 3314; Fort Wayne, 126% a 127; Michigan Southern, 96 /4 a 96 /4; Illinois Central, 138 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 89% a 90; Rock Island, 130% n 130%; Northwestern, 84% a 84%; do. preferred, 93% 8 94%; Terre Haute, 37% a 39; do. preferred, 67; Lake

After the boards and the appearance of the bank statement the market was irregular and "off" for some of the list.

A bill is before the New Jersey Legislature providing for increasing stock in the following corpora-tions:—Camden and Amboy Ratiway and Delaware and Raritan Canal, each \$8,900,000; New Jersey

The lease of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad to the Little Miami Company has been finally confirmed, and it is now all one corporation. The next move, it is said, will be by the Pennsylvania Central to buy up the Little Miami Railroad and its connec-

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company have purchased the road from Keokuk to Fort Madison, known as the Keokuk and St. Paul Railroad, and will immediately extend the line to Burlington. The transfer gives unbounded satisfaction in Keokuk, as it opens a new and direct route

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the week have been as follows:-

м	tor the week have been as tonows:	
솀	Custom House,Sub-Treasury,	
缩	Receipts. Receipts. Payments, Balances.	
a	March 29. \$598,796 \$2,178,336 \$2,405,468 \$94,463,151	
棴	March 30 619,612 1,206,104 8,150,708 87,518,547	
ä	March 31. 464,705 1,407,131 1,230,230 87,695,447	
22	April 1 427,145 779,876 2,237,722 86,237,601	
10	April 2 462.045 987,781 662,613 86,562,769	
	April 3 303,000 1,522,700 1,205,203 86,880,265	
	The exports of specie during the week were as	
	follows:-	
50	LEADER WITH A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	
10	March 29-Bark J. E. Eaton, Cienfuegos-	
. j	American silver \$2,000	
	March 30-Steamer Westphalia, Londou-	
	Doubloons	
	March 30-Steamer Westphalla, Paris-	
	Gold and silver coin	
	March 30—Bark Angostura, Ciudad Bolivar—	
	American gold	
ď	April 1-Steamer Union, London-	
	Mexican silver	
	April 1—Steamer Eagle, Havana -	
8	American silver	3
	Spanish doubloons	
	April 1—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwaii— American silver	
	American silver	W
	British gold	
	April 3—Steamer Bienville, Havana—	
	Spanish doubloons	ð
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complaints, first, that the national banks make too much profit on their circulation, and second, that the distribution of the privilege among the different

much profit on their circulation, and second, that the distribution of the privilege among the different States is an unjust one, says:—

Just now, however, the troubles in Wall street give greater prominence to the third set of charges against the banks, which arise out of the off-recurring stringency in the money market. The derangement that these financial spasms produce in the business of the country, the loss which they inflict upon individuals, the depression they force on our industrial interests, the frequent checks they give to the development of our productive powers, and the absolute certainty that a better banking system would be a certain safeguard against such disgraceful disturbances of the financial equilibrium—all these motives combine to create dissatisfaction with our banks which may bereafter prove dangerous to the permanency of some at least of their valuable ranchises. What changes are useful to correct this tendency to alternate stringency and excessive ease we do not undertake to say. It would, however, be easy to show that a valuable tonic for preventing this succession of excitement and depression, of fever and chill, would be the enforced redemption of all bank notes at New York. This remedy, however, has always been opposed by the combined force of the national banks whenever it has been proposed in Congress. From what has been said one or two inferences for the practical guidance of legislation are sufficiently evident. First, that much more radical measures of bank reform are necessary than are contemplated in any of the bills before Congress at present; second, that a Congressional committee may with advantage be appointed to inquire into the relations of the banks with the money market, and especially into the reports that certain banks help to exaggerate the periodical stringency which now and then recurs, in order that they may gain arger profits. These points are of vital interest; they press for immediate solution. Many other measures of banking reform can wait their time, an

	SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
	Saturday, April 3-10:15 A. M.
	\$2900 US 5-20, c, v62. 11843
	16000 N Car 6's 60% 200 N Y Central RRc 161% 2000 do 61 200 Reading RR 91%
	5000 N C 6's, new
	1000 do. 55% 50 C, C, Cin & I RR. 65 1000 N Y 7's, b I, reg. 103) 200 Del, Lack & West. 11 5000 Mich So sf bs 39 10 N J Central RR. 108
	2000 Suff, NY& E 1st., 53 88 113 Morris & Es RR. 88 10:0 Chic, Bur&Quin 8's 111 350 P. Ft W & Chi RR 125\( \) 4600 Great West 2d m. 78\( \) 200 Al, & Ter H RR 38
	2000 do
ı	Quarter-past Twelve o'Clock P. M.
	\$9000 US 5-20, c, '62 119 \$140000 US 5-20, c, '67 11334 102000 US 5-20, c, '65 11636 6500 US 5'a, 10-40, con. 10536

02000 US 5-20,c,	c. '65	116%	6500 US 5's, 10-40, con. 10532 10000 US 6's, currency. 16432	
	STRE	ET QU	OTATIONS.	
Positio Wall	0007	01	Five o'Clock P. M.	

			Five o'Clo	ck P.	M.
Pacific Mail West Un Tel N y Central Erie Reading St Paul St Paul pref.	90% a 39% a 163% a 34% a 91% a 73% a 81% a	91 89% 164 84% 91% 73% 81%	Ft Wayne Ohlo & Miss Mich Southern Pitzsburg Rock Island Northwestern Northwestern pf	126 a 33 a 96% a 91% a 129% a 84% a 94% a	19634 3354 9655 9134 130 8474

# THE ERIE PREFERRED STOCK.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, | NEW YORK, April 3, 1869. TO B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, I. N. PHELPS, H. T. MOR-

GAN. C. P. LEVERICH and others purporting to rep

Stock of Erie Railway Company:— GENTLEMEN—I have observed in the New York Times of this date and have carefully read a circustock of this company, and I beg leave to express the tion, but, alas ! too late, for the real authors of our roubles are beyond your reach.

Having been called upon some months since to

to the service of the Erie Railway Company you can readily believe that the severe comments em bodied in your circular are keenly felt by myself and those who are associated with me in the management of the road, and it would be hardly fair tha you should convey to the public that the present managers of the company are the authors of your great grievance and losses, and on that base we should not allow you to append your names to an article and go forth to the public unless you had facts and truth which you have either entirely neglected to state, or else you have no desire to give the present managers the ghost of a chance, as your long scythe of censure comes down upon our poor iong scythe of censure comes down upon our poor heads and the public are led to believe that we are the oase men in the play. You appear to forget at what time the three or four referred to in your circular, who you say have brought all this misery to your doors, assumed control of the affairs of the corporation, and in what state they found matters at that time. Now let us see if we cannot counteract the impression sought to be conveyed in your statements oy a few plain facts. The parties to whom you refer so disparagingly took possession, it might be said, on obabout the lat day of August, from the so-called Drew and Eaton party. I say "Eaton," for much of your misery, as you will perceive by the annexed figures, arises from following the totally unprincipled advice given to the company by this same Eaton, who was the counsel employed by the company and was acting in that capacity when removed by the parties before mentioned.

It was surely by the advice of Mr. D. B. Eaton that the losses to which you object so very strongly were perpetrated and the great wrong done to you all.

By reference to our auditor's department it was

that the losses to which you object so very strongly were perpetrated and the great wrong done to you all.

Hy reference to our auditor's department it was found that the business done by the company from the 1st of January, 1868, until the 31st of July following resulted in a loss of \$464.571, with seven of the best months of the year gone. We at once set about remedying this state of things to the best of our ability, and not without success, for during the remainder of the year 1868 we made a profit of \$65,000, from which it will readily uppear that under the conditions on which the preferred stock is held no dividend could be declared for that year—a fact we depiore as deeply as you do. This will not, however, from present appearances, occur again.

You are now, as stockholders of this company, making preparations to precipitate yourselves into fitigation, which, you must be aware, will scarcely prove to be a stregtlening plaster for your stock; and, from all appearances, you have selected as your advocate the very man to whom, in my opinion, all your troubles are mainly attributable. That the doings of the counsel you have chosen may not remain an enigma to you I give you the following copy of a communication addressed by me to the dilors of the New York Communication Advertiser, and published in that paper December 10, 1863;—

To THE EDITORS OF THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTIRES—In the New York Time of December 41 find a rather vague and from Mr. D. B. Eston, in which he complains that "something" is charged against him by Mr. Gond is his report to the difference of a find a rather vague and the find of the presence of the strength of the sea of the substance of a find a rather vague and it will be a substance of a find a rather vague and it will be a substance of the sea of the substance of a find a rather vague and it will be a substance of a find a rather vague and it will be a substance of a find a rather vague and it will be substanced by a substance of a find a rather vague and the substance of a find a rath

its obscurity is designed to show superior scholarship or to evade a close scrutiny of the facts. Cannot Mr. Eaton be a little more definite, and give posi-tive answers to the following simple questions:— Cannot Mr. Eaton be a little more definite, and give positive answers to the following simple questions:—
First—Did not Mr. Eaton, while he was the general counsel of the Eris Railway Company, enter into a speculation in the Butlane, itsnidord and Pittaburg Railroad, taking therein an interest of \$10,000 and assigning half to his partner?

Some—Dad not the persons engaged in that speculation buy up the Bradford roas and all its bonds, with trifling exceptions, for about \$250,000, or least?

Third—Did they not find that the speculation would be disactrous unless they could put it off upon the Erie Company?

Fourth—Did they not same \$2,000,000 or bonds in the name of the Bradford Company to D. B. Katon as trusted by the country of the Bradford Company to D. B. Katon as trusted the Bradford of \$2,000,000 or bonds?

The Bradford Company to D. B. School,000 or bonds of \$2,000,000 or bonds?

seel on both sides?

centh—Did not Mr. Eaton and his associates divide these bonds among themselves, 10 mg, when he drew the lease that had been as the state of the st

year by the bargain which he, as its counsel, advised it to make?

When Mr. Eaton has answered these questions he will, perhaps, be able to explain how it was that last year, when he was engaged by the Eric Company as standing counsel, reces in that capacity as managed to draw \$53,000 for his services in that capacity.

It being one of my special duties as an officer of the Eric Company to investigate frauds in the conduct of its affair, I have thought it more appropriate for me than for any other of the officers to put these questions to Mr. Eaton.

Possibly his answers may be so much more explicit than his card as to relieve me from the necessity of pursuing the investigation further. Yours, truly,

JAMES FISK, JR.

Comptroller Eric Railway Company

Comptroller Eric Railway Company.

Up to this time no answers have been vouchsafed by the tearned gentieman to my questions, and the reasons for his silence lie buried in his own breast, from which but one conclusion can be drawn.

I judge that the amount of the charitable contribution you ask to be deposited with Mr. Leverich by the stockholders is in proportion to the class of counsel you have engaged; but as I have little doubt that I am as great a sufferer as any holder from preferred stock, I would suggest that. If you have discerned the remedy for our troubles, we proceed at once to apply it.

once to apply it.

I feel that all the holders of the preferred stock should make common cause with you, and I claim to be one of you; but do not let us ask for a stock contribution which will not be forthcoming, but let us go to our work hir and square, put up our money and employ decent counsel.

In the hope that you may be able to gather some valuable information from this letter and profit by the hints and facts I have given you, I subscribe myself, gentlemen, in heart, soul and purse, one of your sunering brethren,

JAMES FISK, JR.

#### REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Real Estate Notes.

With the advance of spring and the soft, mild weather rendering excursions into the country agreeable interludes in the dull action of city life we hear of frequent visits paid by many of the pur chasers at the sales last fall and previously of Jersey lots, located in the numerous new settlements along the lines of the Erie and New Jersey Central Rai roads, to the scene of their investments. They all agree in reporting the most remarkable progress in the building up of these places. At Passaic-a town eleven miles from Jersey newly created City and four miles this side of Paterson which is already exhibiting its development in a miniature contest between republicans and democrats for town officers-some fifty houses are to be seen in various stages of building, and the clink of the carpenter's hammer and whir-r-r of the saw make most agreeable music to the ear of the city man who ventured his savings in property here some time back as he steps from the train to examine how far his anticipations of rapid improvement have been realized. New Jersey property has thus far this spring been but little regarded in the auction mart, but there is every prospect of considerable dealing in it during the coming summer.

The following are recent sales in the towns men tioned by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Brother:-

Roselle, N. J.—Farm of Gottlieb Heitman, of 17½ acres, for \$8,000; farm of Enos Saur, 17½ acres, for \$8,000; farm of Enos Saur, 17½ acres, for \$12,000; tract of three acres, belonging to Gilbert Prindle, for \$3,000; tract of 3½ acres, for \$3,000. Cranford, N. J.—Tract of 15 acres, belonging to John C. Pearson, for \$9,750; tract of ten acres, belonging to J. L. Richmond, for \$7,500; farm of 66½ acres, belonging to Justis Morris, for \$23,000; farm of 73 acres, belonging to Justis Morris, for \$25,000. Plainfield, N. J.—Dwelling of Evan Jones, in Lafayette avenue, for \$8,600.

Frankers, for \$4,500.
Bloomfield.—Farm of William Jarvie, on Paterson road, 32% acres, for \$19,000.
The following table exhibits the gross amount of

	the published transactions in real estate in the
	auction mart during the past week:— MONDAY, MARCH 29.
	New York improved property\$143,950
	New York unimproved property 134,725
	Brooklyn improved property 27,275
	Brooklyn unimproved property 20,675
	East New York improved property., 10,500
	East New York unimproved property, 15,260
	Huntington, L. L. improved property 4,700
3	TUESDAY, MARCH 30.
	New York improved property\$560,427

TUESDAY, MARCH 30.  New York improved property. \$500  New York unimproved property. 22  Brooklyn unimproved property. 9  Jersey City improved property. 2  Jersey City unimproved property. 2	1,625	5001,400
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31. New York improved property. \$225 New York unimproved property. 254 Headyles improved property. 254	,375 ,750	914,312

New York unimproved property Brooklyn improved property		
Brooklyn unimproved property	116,925	
Morrisania (Westchester county) im- proved property	6,000	671.925
THURSDAY, APRIL 1.		671,925
New York improved property		
New York unimproved property	72,000	
Brooklyn improved property	58,800	

FRIDAY, APRIL 2. Staten Island improved property... \$9,575 Staten Island unimproved property. 3,775 Maspeth (L. I.) unimproved property 21,965

Total for the week ending March 27. 12,103,492
Total for the month of January 2,303,731
Total for the month of February 9,175,985

Grand total for expired portion of year...\$28,289,905
The subject of public parks is being very generally
discussed in the different cities of the Union to
whom the success attending the experiment in New
York has operated as an incentive to follow the
example so well set. The Providence Journal,
which city is now considering this question, says on
the subject.... 'The attention of the people, in other
cities than Providence, is called, at the present time,
to the importance of public parks and to their effects
upon the public prosperity, as well as upon the sanitary condition of the inhabitants. In fact, it is getting quite generally to be believed that in addition
to the untold blessings of health and happiness
which public parks confer upon the people of cities
they are actually a source of profit and income both
to the cities and to individuals, from the increase in
the value of property and consequent increase of
exames from taxes which they give." Grand total for expired portion of year .. \$28, 289, 905

which public parks confer upon the people of cities they are actually a source of profit and income both to the cities and to individuals, from the increase in the value of property and consequent increase in the value of property and consequent increase of revenue from taxes which they give."

The city of Chicago, among others, has recently by a decisive vote taken action towards the establishment of extensive parks, which must prove invainable blessings to that city. This decision was reached after a long and thorough discussion of the whole subject. Among the documents to which the discussion has given rise we have recently received a handsomely printed pamphlet of more than 100 pages, entitled "Public Parks—Their effects upon the moral, physical and sanitary condition of the inhabitants of large cities, with special reference to the city of Chicago; by John H. Rauch, M. D., member of the Board of Health, Sanitary Superintendent and Registrar of Vital Statistics of Chicago."

It is well known that Chicago is located upon a flat level prairie, hardly elevated above the water of the lake, and that it is exposed on every side to the full force of unobstructed winds coming from every point of the compass. Dr. Rauch gives the results of extended and minute observations to show the varied effects of the winds from different quarters upon the health as well as upon the counfort of the people of that city.

With these facts before him, Dr. Rauch has conceived and promulgrated the magnificent idea of changing the whole climate of the city, of tempering the rough winds, of lessening the cold of winter as well as the heat of summer, of destroying the deleterious effects of neighboring swamps, and of thus improving the health and increasing the happiness of the people. This he proposes to domand the idea, though novel and bold, looks reasonable—by locating extensive public parks and planting trees in them in those directions from the city where they are most needed for this purpose. This is the plan that we understand i

piaced Chicago ahead of all other cities in this country or in the world for bold and successful enterprise.

A late number of the Memphis Real Estate Butletin gives the following information respecting the real estate market in that city and vicinity:—'There have been but few transactions in city and soubroan property during the past week, while there has been considerable activity in improved farming lands on and near the various railroads leading out of this city. The demand for small farms continues active, but few are offering, and these are held at figures too high to meet the views of buyers. We hear of the sale of several improved places in North Mississippi, at figures much above those at which the same property could have been bought for last year. We have been informed of the sales of several Missispip, bottom plantations, and there is a number of Eastern parties anxious to make investments in fine improved places."

The same paper says also concerning the future prospects:—"We have had an experience in the real estate business in this city since 1856, and we say we believe money can be more profitably invested here with a greater certainty of large profits than at any time during all that period. Our city has now a population of between 40,000 and 50,000, and every day this number is being increased by a hardy, industrious and energetic emigration, many of whom bring capital, and all seem to be highly delighted with the prospects presented. The country around us is niting up rapidly, and every day we

meet with the pioneers of large companies who are examining and prospecting with a view of settling upon the rich and productive lands of this and adjoining counties. We believe a small amount of money judiclously invested now will yield largely to the purchaser. Ground within the corporate limits of the city can now be purchased by the acre at lower figures than it brought in 1859 and 1860, and when the various railroads now projected are completed (and they

vested now will yield largely to the purchaser, Ground within the corporate limits of the city can now be purchased by the acre at lower figures than it brought in 1859 and 1860, and when the various railroads now projected are completed (and they, with others, will surely be) and bring to Memphis the products of the fairest and most productive portions of the United States our population will equal in extent any Western city, and the land which can to-day be bought by the acre will be covered with houses, and a single fifty foot for will be worth more than an acre will now sell for. Peace being restored, all having confidence in the ruling powers, an end to the strife and turmoil will at once take place and Memphis will grow as rapidly in wealth and popu, lation as ever St. Louis or Cincinnati did."

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has just received advices from the United States Surveyor General's office at Helena, Montana Territory, showing the completion of the survey of the exterior lines of six additional townships in Madison county, in that Territory, in the valley of Madison river, an affluent of the Missouri. Also of the survey of the subdivisional ines of two additional townships in the same locality. This tract is thirty miles itong north and south, and six miles wide, and is well watered by the Madison river and its several tributaries, and embraces a variety of soil and surface. A large proportion of these lands are suitable for the production of cereais and vogetables, some small tracts, here and there in the valleys, without the ald of irrigation. Last season wheat was sown on the terace lands in some places in the middle of March and a good crop realized. There is a large amount of this tract returned as mineral lands. Some valuable lodes have been discovered, and there are quite a number of guartz mills in operation in the tract. There are a number of settlers in each of the toract are well suited for grazing purposes, but most of the settlers now on the tract are onlines of co

mining pursuits.

The sober second thought of the South and the appreciation of the people of the true reconstruction they require is shown in the following extract:—
"There is no place in the Southwest which presents such favorable opportunities for profitable investment of money in real estate as West Tennessee does at this time and it. I was now be instity recarded as "There is no place in the Southwest which presents such favorable opportunities for profitable investment of money in real estate as West Tennessee does at this time, and it may now be justly regarded as the garden spot of the Mississippt valley. The lands of West Tennessee are varied in quality, and are well adapted to the growth of almost every product raised in the United States. They are deep, rich and inexhaustible and easily cultivated, producing good crops of wheat, cotton, corn, to-bacco, oats, bariey, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, cabbage, turnips and almost all the productions of the more northern and southern portions of the States, and for a fruit producing region of every kind it cannot be surpassed. For manufacturing purposes it is well supplied with an abundance of umber of every character, consisting of oak, hickory, poplar, ash, wahut, cypress, gum, &c., unsurpassed for quality and inexhaustible in quantity. The climate is mild and peasant, not affected either by the intense cold of a Northern winter or the scorching heat of a Southern summer, the seasons resembling in an eminent degree the mild and pleasant weather of an Italian climate; and there is certainly not a more healthy section to be found in the country. These are only a few of the advantages offered to persons who are disposed to visit, purchase lands and settle among us. Real estate can now be purchased at very low figures compared with former prices—that is, before the war—but it is very apparent to those wno have observed such matters during the last twelve months that prices are now steadily advancing, and we regard a judicious investment made at this time as likely to double or treble itself within the next four or five years.

Our market facilities are all good, located as we are on the Mississippi river and the interior being cut up as it now is with railroads diverging from Memphis into and throughout the country in every direction. Society is excellent, as the inhabitants are industrious, orderly and intelligent. Churches and s

The farm formerly owned by Solomon Lyon, near The farm formerly owned by Solomon Lyon, near the village of Bedford, on the Harlem Railroad, has been disposed or at sherill's sale for \$4,000. At Dobba's Ferry, a plot of ground, 40x130, has been sold by C. G. Storms to S. R. Losee for \$600. A section of improved land, containing seven acres, at Fremont, has been sold by J. Modinger for

\$24,000.

Frederick Pfaff and others have purchased the block bounded by Webster avenue and Charles street, on the north, and by Union and Washington avenues on the south, in the village of New Rochelle

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday. TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Chrystie st, Nos 30 and 32, lots known as Nos 250 and 260. Orystic 81, No. 3 20 and 32, 1014 known as Nos 230 and 26, 100 and 26, 100 and 26, 100 and 27, 100 and 28, 100 and 35,315 Lewis st, w s, No 295, 18x89

oil at, n s. 190 ft w of Clinton at, 50x100...

Dean st., n. a., 100 ft e of Hoyt st. 49.118200x09:200.

Diamond st., w. s. 43.10 ft n. of Van Uott av. 100x44.9x x 25.

Dodworth st., s. s., 101 23, Dodworth map.
Doughase st., s., 175 ft w of Smith st., 25x100.

Eitzabeth st. n. e., 235 ft n. w of Richards st., 50x100.

Eitzabeth st. n. e., 250 ft n. w of Richards st., 50x100.

Herkinger st., 17.5 ft n. of Degraw st., 20x70.

Herkinger st., 17.5 ft n. of Degraw st., 20x70.

Linden Boulevard, e., 225 ft w of Canarsie and Clove road, 20x 5210.9x253 62213.5.

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Linden Boulevard, e. 10,000 

ter Fly.

Gates av. s., 355 ft w of Marcy av. 39x109.

Gates and Stuyreaant ava. n e corner, 50x109.

Grand av. e. s., 145 ft n of Lafayette av. 75x109.

Greene av. s., 30 ft w of Clermont av. 20x109.

Johnson av and Eim si, n e corner, 50x109.

Lewis av. 325 ft e of Mart st., 100 ft s of Centre block, 36x134x06. 1,200 New York av, Liberty av, Sinclair av and Johnson av, I block. a., tolory a., block as of Hertimer st, 12-5,100. 27, Nostrand av, e. s. 13-5 ft a of Hertimer st, 12-5,100. 5, Washington av, w. s. 150 ft n of Myrile av, 25-100. 2. Washington av, w. s. 100 ft n of Atlantic av, 21-5,100. 15, Walshington av, w. s. 100 ft n of Atlantic av, 21-5,100. 15, Walshington av, w. s. 105 ft n of Atlantic av, 21-5,100. 15, Walshington av, w. s. 105 million av, 21-5,100 milli per year Broadway, No. 91, store, &c, 3½ years, per year. Myrtle av, n s, 3 doors w of Washington av, 5 years, pe Warren st, No. 192 (East), 1st floor, &c, 10 years, per year FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH.

### Losses Twenty Thousand Doliars and Upwards.

The following is a list of fires and the property destroyed where the loss was \$20,000 and upwards, with the exception of New York city, where the total loss is given, occurring in the United States during the month of March:-

Date.
1 - Jackson, Miss., newspaper office and stationery store.

1—Lynnport, Fa., mantel factory.

2—Hartford, Conn., newspaper office, manufactories, ac.

3—Austin, Minn, business block.

3—Brocklyn, smokehouse.

4—Newburg, Chio, blacksmith shop and nut works.

4—Newburg, Chio, blacksmith shop and nut works.

5—Chicago, machine shops, Ac., (eight fires).

5—White River Junction, Yt., store.

5—Alegan, Mich, mills and factories.

7—Akron, Ohlo, stores and dwellings.

8—East Cambridge, Mass, lumber yard.

9—Knoxville, Tenn, block of stores.

10—Paterson, N. J., cotton factory.

10—Jersey Gily, N. J., planing mill.

11—Troy, N. Y., store.

12—Russellville, Ky., dwelling houses and jail.

13—Hecket, Mass, currier shop.

13—Trenton, N. J., rolling mill.

13—Anoka, Minn, etait buildings.

14—Hockester, N. Y., Masonic Hall block.

20—Penn Yan, N. Y., paper mills.

22—Norwalk, Conn., lumber yard.

22—Norwalk, Conn., lumber yard.

23—Needham, Mass, paper mills.

23—Boston, warehouse.

23—Hunter's Point, L. L., planing mill.

37—Hartland, Vt., tannery.

24—St. Louis, steamboats.

51—Rodney, Miss, business-portion of the town.

51—Pennington, Vt., Coort House.

New York city, total loss for month.

Total.

8 Increase this year.
Total for January, 1869.
Total for February, 1869.

### THE PENITENTIARY SHOWER BATH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I cannot but express surprise at the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the convict Dean, which reads as follows:—"We find that the convict Montague Dean came to his death after an iliness in the prison hospital of some five hours, from causes unknown to the jury; and, further, we find no evidence to show that any prison rule or practice has been violated." "From causes unknown to the jury !" and yet the entire evidence of the physician making the post mortem examination tends to de velop the behef that the shower bath, and the shower bath only, was the cause of death. The sympathies of all the prison officials are readily seen to be with the keeper, "Doctor Buckingham, as the physician of the institution terms him, and the concurrence of the jury in their expressed opinions must occasion surprise in the minds of all pay sicians who carefully read the evidence. The shock produced by cold showering might produce a clot the heart, not of sufficient size to produce immediate death, but yet serving as a nucleus by which as sudden and instantaneous a death takes place, as if in the first instance of fatal dimensions. In: Collins says in his testimony:—"If the effects of a showering are not immediate it would not produce death suddenly for a time alterwards. Now it is a well-known fact that persons convalescing from typhold fever, chronic diarrhoea, and in fact all discusses of an adynamic type, frequently die from heart clot, one formed perhaps weeks anteriorly, when the patient was in the most enfectivel state, and has but that moment, by a sudden movement or emotion calling on the heart for increased action, almost simultaneously developed into a plug fatal to life. In the case of a man showered the blood is driven from the brain and cutaneous surface, and a clot is formed. place, as if in the first instance of fatal dimensions Immediately he is removed, reacting partials formation of the clot is arrested. Afterwards a into a cell or intimidated in any way, his ne aystem again sinks; the heart's action sympathetically enfeebled, the blood dows with decreased force and the already formed clot forms the point d'apput for gradual augmentation. A week, a day or an hour may have elapsed, it maters not it is not at all unlikely that several clots form at one and the same time—in the heart, the lungs and the liver, &c.—or the formation of one or two by producing disproportion between the solid (of which the clot is formed) and the watery portion of the blood, induces others in the lungs, liver, kidneys, &c. Decomposition in these cases follows death rapidly, and the fact that the clots were not found perfect in this case was to be expected. This whole matter of the shower bath should be brought prominently before the Legislature for decisive action. You or I, as we step under the douche, or shower bath, do so voluntarily and with the knowledge that the shock is terminable at our pleasure; but imagine a man terrified, his nervous system shocked and paralyzed before feeling the water, and knowing the length of his douching or showering is entirely optional with a man whose passions are aroused against him. Patrick Hyland, a keeper, says:—"I have seen men take hogsheads of water—some will take more than others." And this is snoken of as "a privilege of a keeper." Is there a doubt but that among so many keepers there be not some who are rivitable and crue: by nature? And yet these wretches have this "privilege of a keeper," and use it, too, with a vengeance. Can it be that this matter is to rest here, and that testimony or a partisan character is to stand in the way of justice and of right?

The Weiss Howicide in Philadelphia.—The insystem again sinks; the heart's action sympath cally enfeebled, the blood flows with decreased for and the already formed clot forms the point  $d^*\alpha_k$ 

The Wriss Homicide in Philadelphia.—The investigation into the death of Casper Weiss from injuries inflicted, as it was alleged, by a stave in the lands of Joseph Droil, at a larger beer saloon at Thirty-first and Jefferson streets, on March 6, was held yesterday morning by Coroner Daniels. The evidence disclosed that bad feelings existed between Droil and deceased, and that they met on the day mentioned and engaged in a fight, which resulted in the injury of Weiss about the head, which finally resulted, on Wednesday last, in the death of Weiss at the German Hospital. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from violence tolows on the head; at the flashis for Joseph Droil, on March 6, 1869, at Thirty-first and Jefferson streets.—Philadelphia Ledger, April 3.

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Cox—Bond.—On Tuesday, March 20, by the Rev.
N. P. Pierce, at the residence of the bride's parents,
Join Cox, of Closter, N. J., to Miss Emily, F. Boxd,
second daughter of George R. Bond, M. D., South
Brookija, N. Y.
DINAN—LEWIN.—On Monday, March 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Engene
Pagani, William E. Dinan to Mary E., daughter of
F. O. Lewin, Esq., all of this city.
DURACK—PLUNKETT.—On Thursday, April 1, at St.
Stephen's church, by the Rev. Father Doras, pastor,
WM. DURACK, Esq., of New York city, to Mary
Trresa, eldest daughter of Dr. Plunkett, of Brooklyn, and grand-daughter of the late Colonel Plunkett,
of Kinnaird, county Roscommon, Ireland.
English and Irish papers please copy.
HARMIS—DAVIS.—On Tuesday, March 30, by the
Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, SETH M. HARRIS to Sanah
Gertreude, daughter of Geo. D. Davis, Esq., of this
city.

LAMOUREUX—PAREN —On Tuesday, at eight

city.

LAMOUREUX—PAPPIN.—On Tuesday, at eight o'clock P. M., by the Rov. Mr. Auby, Mr. Norment LAMOUREUX to Mrs. Elmina Pappin, both of this

of the late William L Shaw, Esq., of Union Course, L. I. MCKENNA—FULLER.—On Wednesday, March 31, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Kent avenue, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Ed. Fitzpatrick, EDWARD McKENNA to JULIA A., daughter of the late Benj. Fuller, all of Brooklyn.

Died.

BALDWIN,—On Friday, April 2, Eva., daughter of James L. and Frances A. Baldwin, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully suvited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her iparents, on Palisade avenue, near Hoboken avenue, fludson City, N. J., this (Sundar) atternoon, atturee o'clock.

BREST.—On Eriday April 2, at her residence. No.

residence of her parents, on Palisade avenue, near Hoboken avenue, Hudson City, N. J., this (Sunday) afternoon, atthree o'clock.
BBREN.—OR Friday, April 2, at her residence, No. 539 Second avenue, MAIV R. BREEN, aged 26 years.
Puneral from St. Stepnen's church, this (Sunday) afternoon, at haif-pass one o'clock. Relatives and friemis are respectfully invited to attend.
CHAMIERS.—OR Friday, April 2, WILLIAM CHAMERS, aged 60 years and 29 days.
The funeral services will take place at his late residence, 130 Monroe street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
DOYLE.—OR Friday, April 2, PETER C. DOYLE, aged 48 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 29 Canal street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
FLYNN.—OR Saturday morning, April 3, HAR-RIET, the beloved wife of John Flynn, in the 62d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, also those

FLYNN.—On Saturday morning, April 3, HARRIET, the beloved wife of John Flynn, in the 62d year
of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those
of her sons, John, Peter and James, are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence,
No. 422 East Thirteenh street, on Monday afternoon,
at two o'clock.

FRASER.—At Tremont, Westchester county, on
Tuesday. March 30, John R. FRASER, native of
Pathlead, Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 67 years.
Richmond, Va., and Fifeshire, Scotland, papers
please copy.

GRARY.—United Coopers No. 2, State of New York,
you are hereby notified to attend a special meeting
ilis day (Sunday), at twelve o'clock noon (sharp), at
68 East Broadway, for the purpose of attending the
funeral of our late worthy brother mechanic, Simon
GRARY, from his late residence in South Brooklyn.
JOHN DWYER, President.

GOPPREY.—At Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, April
1. Anna, relict of David Godfrey, in her 76th year.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited
to attend the funeral, from the residence of her soa,
at Westfield, on Monday afternoon, at half-past one
o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty street, Central
Railroad, at twelve o'clock M. Carriages will be
in attendance at the depot.

Got Dev.—On Saturday morning, April 3, Louisa.
widow of William Goldey, in the 49th year of her
age.

Her triends and the friends of her son, C. A. L. Gol-

widow of William Goldey, in the arm year of her age.

Her friends and the friends of her son, C. A. L. Goldey, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 102 Wooster street, on Monday morning, at nine o'clock, when her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Habera, —On Thursday, April 1, Sarah E., widow of George W. Harper, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, C. R. Cole, No. 255 West Twenty-fourth st., this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Iwenty-tourth st., this (Sunday) afternoon at hair-past one o'clock.

HAYDEN.—On Friday, April 2, after a protracted illness, Thomas HAYDEN, beloved son of Edward and Margaret Hayden, and also brother to Patrick Hayden, born in Castle More, county Carlow, Ire-land, aged 35 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully in-vited to a treatment.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 63 North Seventh street, Brooklyn, E. D.

JACKSON.—At the Westmunster Hotel, in this city, on the night of April 2, Louisa Carroll, Jackson, widow of the late Isaac Rand Jackson, in the 60th year of her age.

KELLY.—On Friday, April 2, EDWARD FONLY, son of Edward F, and Mary C, Kelly, aged 8 months and 7 days.

KELLY.—On Friday, April 2, EDWARD FONLY, Son of Edward F. and Mary C. Kelly, aged 8 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 142 Monroe street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LATHAM.—On Friday, April 2, JOSEPH LATHAM, the beloved son of George and Margaret Latham, aged 7 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 82 Attorney street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at haifpast one o'clock.

LAWSON.—On Saturday, April 3, after a long illness, William G. Lawson, in the 82d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Covenant Lodge, No. 35, L. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 215 East Fifty-third street, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LIMERICK.—On Thursday, April 1, of consumption, John Limerick, aged 36 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 125 Washington street, his (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

County of Mayo, Irenand, and New Orleans papers

this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
County of Mayo, Ireand, and New Orleans papers

please copy.

#LITTLE.—On Saturday, April 3. Mary E., wife of William P. Little, in ner 26th year.

Funeral on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, in Ninetieth street, mear East.

MATHEWS. -On Thursday afternoon, April 1, John MATHEWS.—On TRUDSDAY are thought of the MATHEWS, aged 49 years.

Funeral services on Monday morning, at eleven o'clock, at St. Paul's church, Tompkinsville, Staten island. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MEDARGE.—On Thursday, April 1, Mary, only child of Alonzo and Mary A. Megarge, aged 5 years and 1 month.

and I month.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at eleven o'clock, from No, 9 Cedar street, Newark, N. J.

MEINCKE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 1, ANDREAS F. MEINCKE, aged 52 years, 4 months and

19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of New York avenue and St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Moses. —On Thursday, April 1, suddenly, at Hoboken, N. J., Moses Moses.

PENTALPHA CHAPTER, NO. 11, R. A. M.—The members of this chapter are hereby summoned to attend a special convocation at their room, Nos. 80 and 82 Washington street, Hoboken, on Sunday afternoon, April 4, at one o'clock, for the purpose of holding the funeral services of our late companion, Mose Moses, By Order. CHARLES M. PRESBY, H. P. JOHN T. SEYMOUR, Jr., Secretary, McCULLOUGH.—On Friday morning, April 2, at four

JOHN T. SEYMOUR, Jr., Secretary.
MCCULLOUGH.—On Friday morning, April 2, at four o'clock, John McCulloush. aged 45 years, a native of the parish of Fintona, county Tyrone, Ireland.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely, from his brother's residence, No. 181 avenue C, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.
McDrawott.—On Friday evening, April 2, after a short liness, John McDermott, in the 50th year of his age.

Cemetery:

McDraisoft.—On Friday evening. April 2, after a short liness, John McDramott, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late restdence, 49 Main street, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Noyrs.—On Saturday, April 3, of consumption, Mary Jane Noyrs, wife of Simon F. Noyes, aged 37 years and 8 months.

Her remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 121st street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

Osnors.—On Friday, April 2, after a long and painful liness, Joseph Osnors, of the late firm of Osloom & Swan, in the 11st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 68 Cranberry street, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, His remains will be taken to Patchogue, L. I., for interment on Monday morning by the half-past eight train, Southsider Railroad, from Williamsourg, L. I.

Past.—On Saturday, April 3, Harriert Page, wiff; of Thomas S, Page, in the 31d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 21a West Sixteenth street, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PENYLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 2, Boseph PETT, T., in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are residence, No. 87 Clermont avenue, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PETT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 2, Boseph PETT, T., in the 44th year of her sage.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late readence, No. 87 Clermont avenue, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PETT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 2, Boseph PETT, T., in the 44th year of her sage.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late readence, no 87 the st

RAPP .- On Saturday, April 3. CHARLOT FE, WIRLOW

fully invited to litters the control of the control

montus.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attorn the fameral, from No. 224 West Fifteenth street, this (Sunday) morang, at ten ordered.

O'Clock.—To this city, on Wednesday, March 31, at us resty once, No. 70 Irving place, after a short lineas, W.T. LIAM STUART, agod 54 years.

The to mains were interred in Cynress Huis Cometers,